## CATROLIC EDUCATION IN IRELAND.

What are the precise issues raised in this section of an Irish University which is enossing public attention in England, to the exjusion of foreign politics, and in the face of argent agricultural distress at home? When kie remembered that the reform of Catholic ducation in Ireland has taxed the skill and shaken the stability of preceding Ministers, it pay be found worth while to examine the conditions of a problem with which Lord Beaconsheld's Government is now constrained to grapple. What are the present disabilities of Irish Catholics as regards the higher grades of ingruction? What are their demands, and what tonessions is the party in power disposed to

It is acknowledged, even by English Conervatives, that the terms on which Roman Catholics in Ireland can at present obtain de-grees afford fair ground for complaint. There are two universities in that country, namely, hat of Dublin, which is simply an expansion of the old Trinity College, and the so-called Queen's University, an unlocalized body, whose functions are confined to examination and the bestowal of diplomas on the students of the Queen's colleges in Cork and other cities. No pue can secure a B. A. certificate from either of the two Boards authorized to confer it without becoming a resident membe or submitting to periodical tests at Trinity College, or at some other of the above named scalemic institutions. Now, notwithstanding some attempts to introduce a non-sectarian policy, some of these establishments will scarcely shake off their Protestant traditions and prejudices in a generation. At all events, Catholic parents are unwilling to send their sons to any of them, with the possible exception of Cork, and their reluctance to subject their

later it is certain that in this and other matters the right of the Irish majority to be treated as well as the several fractions of a minority will be frankly and amply recognized by the Imperial Legislature. Meanwhile, however, the Conservatives have been forced by their traditional attitude on Catholic questions, and their intimate association with Church of England interests, to deal with this project of an Irish university in the most timid, inconsistent, and irrational spirit. In their eagerness to avoid the rock of Catholic discontent, on which Tories have split before, and their reluctance to offend the Anglican clergy and country gentry, they have hit upon a course which satisfies nobody, which alarms Protestant prejudice, alienates the Home Rule party, and enables the Liberals to go before the country on a platform framed of unremedied grievances and ministerial

The Government bill for promoting university education in Ireland, which called forth the other day such a prolonged and spirited de-bate in the House of Lords, was the least plausible and defensible measure offered by Lord Beaconsfield's Government, and may, indeed, foreshadow, as his enemies affirm, his discomfiture at the polls. If we strip the bill of the ious phrases with which it is well dressed, but which the Liberal speakers have taken care to puncture, we find that it proffers only the semblance of a favor, and for all purposes of practical aid leaves the cause of Catholic educaion exactly where it was. It is simply proposed to widen the scope of the examinations to which, as we have said, the functions of the Queen's University are limited. Instead of these tests being confined, as heretofore, to applicants can manage to get himself taught; that is to eay, the Government will take the trouble to investigate a Catholic boy's proficiency, but they will not lift a finger to further its acquisition. We need not say that what the Catholics desired was, not an examining, but a teaching univerto all, but an equal measure of assistance to sustain the test. They are poor, and they requested a share of the endowments which have been lavished on less needy and less important elements of the population. They are told that they alone among the sects of Ireland must make shift to teach themselves without subvention of any kind, but that they shall be permitted to compete, if they can, with their more fortunate brethren. In a word, they ask for bread,

In no respect has Lord Beaconsfield shown more advoitness than in postponing or evading the settlement of Irish questions. For six years he has shaped his course so cleverly through these dangerous waters, that in almost all the crises of his Ministry he has been able to reckon on the accession to his ranks of a hundred Irish members. It is difficult to overrate the strength with which this circumstance has invested his government in the popular mind. Very different might have been the temper of the English people, if, in the great divisions growing out of Englan-I's attitude toward the Eastern complications, that phalanx of Irishmen had always been arrayed on the side of the opposition.

Unluckily the covenant or tacit understanding between the Home Rulers and the astute Prime Minister was not fortified by a mutual transfer of guarantees; the Irishmen fulfilled their share of the compact, but they forgot to ask for an installment of their guerdon. They did Beaconsfield's work for him, but they have sadly miscarried in their calculation that he would surpass Giadstone's liberality. They are naturally goaded to resentment by such a return for their long service, and they do not scruple to express their opinion of the Premier In unvarnished terms. Of course, their attitude In future Parliamentary divisions is not open to doubt, especially as the Liberal leaders have been prompt to profit by the quandary of their opponents, to urge the claims of the Irish Cathelies with the utmost vehemence, and to welcome the Home Rulers back to their old relations of hearty cooperation. It is not surpriswatch with intense interest the conduct of the present Ministry in dealing with the awkward question of Catholic education, for in it, very possibly, lies the germ of Parliamentary revolu

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.-Capt, James B. Eads sapitalists on the subject of constructing a ship railwa serom the 1sthmus of Panama. It is understood that he can secure means to test the practicability of his scheme if he can secure proper authorization to begin the work. A bill will be introduced in Congress at the next session to Temore the preliminary difficulties in the way of begin-ning the work. Capt. Ead's scheme is to lift ships into a basin mounted upon trucks, and by steam power to carry ship and basin upon rails across the intume.

The Nicaraginan troveriment has informed this Govern-ment that its opposed to the Lessepa plan.

In compliance with the request of the Nicaraginan authorities, that Engineer Menocal, U. S. N., has been fiven leave by the Secretary of the Navy to complete his survey of the Nicaraginan route for a canal across the schmus. The statement of the secretary of the second control of the Nicaraginan route for a canal across the schmus. The statement of the second control of the Nicaraginan route for a canal across the

Pittabuscie. Ph., Aug. 2.—The Coroner's jury to day rendered a residet of saicide in the case of John B. Webs. The main-supposed to have been shot on Wedness and sight by Officer McKenna.

A FBW BROADWAY FIGURES.

Half a Dozen Spectmens of the People who Make Our Streets Wonderful. "I am the Indian club man," he said, a smile of calm superiority stealing over his black, oily multifarious arrangements of brass bells which surrounded his gayly decked and bespangled van. No doubt of it. There was no mistaking the dusky, perspiring skin, the high cheek bone, the rings of brase, the variegated mantle of red and yellow (alleged) silk with satin trimmings, which, with a more than Bolomonian

glory hung down to his feet.
"What's that costume you have on now?" "That? That's Fernando the Brave, one of the flercest of our lot. I wear it on Wednesdays and Saturdays when the crowds to Coney Island are thickest. It takes almost as well as "Humpty Dumpty," which I sport on Tuesdays and Fri-

days, when it's fair weather." What dothey pay you for making glory in

the street ?" " Four dollars a week, with extra wages for extra work. It ain't hard. Eight o'clock to 6, with an hour for dinner. All you've got to do is to

cover Broadway, Nassau, and Fourteenth streets to keep awake."

A little further up Broadway was a short, tawny-skinned, horny-handed man of about 50. in check shirt and torn duster. He was sandwiched between two mammeth boot and shoe banners, while over his protruding breastbone in black letters was the legend, "We beat all!"
"A banner man? Yes, your Honor, I've been a banner man now going on four years. It's hard lines for a chap that's fought in a Queen's ship, and for that matter in an American one, too. But wot's a foremast Jack to do when he's disabled? Fifty cents a day ain't much to live of Cork, and their reluctance to subject their shildren to an instruction and influence of which their church does not approve, is, on all hands, pronounced reasonable. Nor, under these circumstances, can the claims of Roman Catholics embodied in the bill brought forward by The O'Connor Don be considered at all excitiant, when we consider that their faith is professed by the great majority of the Irish population. They simply ask to be placed on the same footing as the adherents of the Anglican Church, to have collectes which, like money, such institutions, of course, to have the power of giving degrees, either in their individual or collective capacity. They would naturally expect, too, that the number and magnitude of these foundations would be substantially expect, too, that the number and magnitude of these foundations would be substantially expect, too, that the number and magnitude of these foundations would be substantially expect, too, that the number and magnitude of these foundations would be substantially expect, too, that the number and magnitude of these foundations would be substantially expect, too, that the number and magnitude of these foundations would be substantially expect, too, that the number and magnitude of these foundations would be substantially expect, too, that the number and magnitude of these foundations would be substantially expect, too, that the number and magnitude of these foundations would be substantially expect, too, that the number and magnitude of these foundations would be substantially expect, too, that the number and magnitude of these foundations would be substantially expect, too, that the number and magnitude of these foundations would be substantially expect, too, that the number and magnitude of these foundations would be substantially expect, too, that the number and magnitude of these foundations would be substantially expect, too, that the number and would convert to Catholics in the Irish community.

That is what disabled? Fifty cents a day ain't much to live on, sir. Every morning, rain or shine, I gets

had \$260 in cash. It seems a fortune to think of now."

Five blocks above the ex-Crimean veteran and nearly opposite the New York Life Insurance Company is a sbort, dark-faced French Canadian, ex-stage carpenter, engaged in selling "maple wainut creams" for a living. His average profits are from 75 cents to \$1 a day. He says he used to buy his creams of an uptown confectioner, paying 30 and 35 cents perpound. He found himself starving, and hit on the method of purchasing his wainut moats in Fulton Market for 10 to 15 cents, and his sugar in Chambers street for 14 cents. In the evening he boils the sugar, and rolling it into thin strips cuts them the required size and claps the wainut meats on each side. His sales are two pantuis a day. The best days for business are Mondays. Tuesdays, and Wednesdays. The factory boys and girls get paid off Saturday nights, and all the pennies they don't spend before Monday find their way into the pockets of the stand men and apple women during the first three days of the week. Thursdays and Fridays the juvenile money market is tight, and sairs are slow.

A tail, cleanly shaved, rosy cheeked Frenchman, in check blouse and tagey, pegtop trousers, approaches, bearing three lofty plaster of Paris statuertes of Flora Minerya and Hebe.

man, in check blouse and baggy, pegtop trousers, approaches, bearing three lofty plaster of Paris statuettes of Flora, Minerva, and Hebe.

ers, approaches, bearing three lofty plaster of Paris statuettes of Flora, Minerva, and Hebe.

"Where do you get them?"

"Manufacture—myself—in Philadelfee." replies the Frenchman, shrugging his shoulders.

"You don't get them at half price in Barclay street?"

"Non! non!" with a look of horror. "Vat! you zink such make in New York? Aha!"

A dark-eyed, hungry-looking young man, apparently a Tyrolese or German mountaineer, takes his place. His arms are full of pretty composition deers' heade, with hair, antlers, &c., complete. These he will barter for the apparently trifling sum of seventy-five cents per pair. He buys them at wholesale for half the money at a down-town dealer's in Maiden lane. In buying a pair be careful that no one crushes against you, for horns, hair, and all will shed themselves witnout warning, whether it is the preparent, warranted to make one's trousers set more gracefully and lightly than fairy garments, chats with you on the prospects of trade. The suspender man comes from Beston, and clears from thirty to forty per cent on his goods. ments, chats with you on the prospects of trade. The suspender man comes from Boston, and clears from thirty to forty per cent, on his goods. Not so the red-faced German in the red necktie on the adjoining steps, whose arms and shoulders are loaded down with shawl straps he has paid twenty and twenty-five cents for, and is glad to close out at an advance of a few pennies. The fat, rubicund-visaged fellow who hangs about the corner of Fulton street, and in winter sports a soldier's faded overcoat, is the creat "pencil flend" of down-town New York. His assurance would equip a dozen life insurance solicitors. He greets you with a confident smile rippling over his beaming Falstafflan features, extends his pencil-ladened hand and shaggy head at the same time with courtly grace, and bows ten cents out of your pocket with much the same case that that cavalier borrower, Rajoh Bigod, charmed guiness out of his friends purses. The pencil man is said to have been a considerable purchaser of four per cent, certificates. A square-cut, neally-dressed old gentleman, evidently a German by descent, who, with two assistants, runs the iemonade stand at the corner of Broadway and Park place, is said to own two houses and lots uptown.

"Can I make a dollar a day peddling ba-

uptown.

Can I make a dollar a day peddling bananss?" repeats a 50-year-old Irishman, with
weather-beaten face, gray side whiskers, and
soiled coat, at the junction of Park row and
Broadway. "Well, that depends. Not when I
have to pay \$1.25 and \$1.50 a bunch for fruit
like that," requiring to a contemporar's cart.

weather beaten face, gray side whiskers, and soiled cont, at the junction of Park row and Broadway. Well, that depends. Not when I have to pay \$1.25 and \$1.50 a bunch for feut like that," pointing to a costermonger's cart, about three-quarters full.

"With clear weather and no killing competition from Eyetalians, a man might make \$2 to \$3 a day. But the Eyetalians are killing everything. They freeze out and undersell everything. They freeze out and undersell everything. They freeze out and undersell everything. They freeze out and they sleep ten or twenty in a room in Baxter street. They don't soil as much as Americans, or Irish, but what they do make they save. They go down to the markets, club together, and buy \$50 or \$20 worth of fruit in a lump, and at bottom prices, and so undersell us."

"Those Eyelalians, why they're puthing money in the banks! Half the candy and fruit stands on Broadway have been bought up by them. When an Eyetalian sees an Irishman or Dutchman or American doing well he goes to the proprietor of the store and offers him rent, and drives the old stand man away. They pay from \$7.10 \$12 a month rent. In Nassau street, near Wall, some of them pay \$15 a month, and even \$1 a day. Before the Eyetalians got into the business you never heard of such a thing as rent for a stand. Then we have to feed the police, though that is not as bad now as it used to be. Since the papers went for them the coppers don't eat us up, not near so bad as they used to. But it's no good kicking against them. If you don't give 'em what they want, they'll find an excuse for arresting you and driving you off your corner, sure. They don't trouble us banana men much, because if a sergeant or roundsman sees them peeling and eating banana men much, because if a sergeant or roundsman sees them peeling and eating banana men much because if a sergeant or roundsman sees them peeling and eating banana men much, because if a sergeant or coundsman sees them peeling and eating banana men much because if the banana, he's prefix sure

THE ACCUSED COMMISSIONES.

Mayor Cooper Asking for More Information Will He Mear Mr. Whosler by Connect! Mayor Cooper devoted several hours yes terday to the preparation of the case against Police Commissioner Whysler. It is understood that he has evidence which supports the facts set forth in the report of Mr. Shearman the Commissioner of Accounts. On Friday the Mayor asked the Police Board to send him the books and accounts in which are recorded the transactions of the Clothing and Equipment Bureau, and to permit Mr. Moe, the Equipment Clerk, to attend the hearing. Yesterday he sent to the Police Commissioners the following: Mayor's Orrice, Aug. 2, 1879.

To the Mourel of Police:

In addition to the books, papers, accounts, and informs
tion which I requested the Board of Police to furnish m
by my letter of Aug. 1, I also request the Board to cause
to be transmitted to me by 12 e'clock noon of Monda. next, Aug. 4, certified copies of any resolutions or directions of the Board of Police in force since Jan. 1, 1676 tions of the Board of Police in force since Jan 1, 1870, directing when or from whom members of the force should purchase or obtain cloth or other articles of clothing or equipment, which were not contained in the minutes of the Board as mublished in the City Record; also the originals or certified copies of any and all reports made by the Treasurer of the Board of Police since Jan 1, 1870, which have not been published in the City Record; also a statement of the terms of the nurchases. also a statement of the terms of the purchases cloth or any article of clothing or equipment, or consig ments of any such articles received by the Department ments of any such articles received by the Department of Clothing and Equipment, or by any person under the erder or authority of the Board of Police, and a statement of the terms upon which sales of eloth or other articles of equipment have been made by or through the Department of Clothins and Equipment, or any person under order or anthority of the Roard of Police.

I also request that any bookkeeper or other officer or employee of the department of Police containing entries relating to the receipt or disbursement of moneys by or through the Department of Clothing and Equipment, or through the Department of the Board of Police on account of clothing and equipment, attend before me at the Mayor's office at a colock F. M., on Monday, Ang. 4, 1979, and bring with him such books and papers, and that the Board of Police eive instructions to that effect.

If it should not be practicable to furnish any portion of within the time amond, I request that can be furnished be sent to ms. Yours respectfully,

Envann Coors, Mayor.

The hearing on the charges will begin in the

within the time named, I request that that can be furnished be sent to me. Yours expectably.

The hearing on the charges will begin in the Mayor's office to-morrow at I P. M. Commissioner Wheeler will attend, but will be accompanied by counsel. He will demand to be heard by counsel. It is understood that he will also insist upon the Mayor's proving the charges which he has made against him, and will then claim the right to put in evidence in his own defence. The Mayor delines to say what will be the character of the proceedings. Some of his friends, however, believe that he will hear Commissioner Wheeler's counsel, and may permit him to introduce oral testimony in his defence. The fact that the Mayor has sent to the Police Board for books, accounts, records, and other papers are regarded by some politicians as an indication that he intends to prove his charges against Mr. Wheeler before asking that official to disprove the allegations. Those who profess to know what the Mayor intends to do say that the procedure will not differ, except in the hearing ofscounsel, from the examination in the cases against President Smith and Commissioner Shearman's report, should Commissioner Shearman's report, should Commissioner Wheeler introduce testimony to disprove them.

When the extra meeting of the Police Board, at which all the members were present, opened yesterday, a communication was read from Mr. Moe setting forth the impossibility of making the statement as to the Cloth Bureau required by the Board in the time given him, unless the services of several clerks were furnished.

On motion of Mr. MacLean, it was unanimously voted that such assistance should be supplied him.

CHANGES IN THE POLICE FORCE,

Assignments, Transfers, Promotions, and Ap

At the Police Board's meeting yesterday Commissioner French moved that Sergeant Henry D. Hooker of the Grand Central Depot police be appointed commander of the Kings bridge squad, in place of Capt. Kennedy, de-

for more Captains. Capt. Gunner had no com-mand, and could be put in Kennedy's place. He moved, as a substitute, that Capt. Gunner be so assigned. This substitute was lost, Mr. Maclean only voting in the affirmative, and the original motion was carried, Mr. MacLean casting the only vote in the negative.

Thos. J. Mangin and Timothy J. Creeden, act-

ng Sergeants, were next made Sergeants, despite Mr. MacLean's opposition.

Lucrson was then made a sergeant, Mr. Mac-Lean voting in the negative. Lucrson was made a roundsman on Tuesday, and thus, in less than a week, has his salary nearly doubled. The Superintendent was next instructed to detail 28 policemen and 2 roundsmen to serve under the orders of the Health Board, as re-quired by the new law respecting tenement

duired by the new is a houses.

On motion of Mr. Wheeler, several men having been added to the force, despite Mr. MacLean's vote in the negative, Mr. MacLean wanted to know the object of thus increasing the number of policemen. Mr. Wheeler said that, having detailed 30 men to serve the Health

Lean's vote in the negative, Mr. MacLean wanted to know the object of thus increasing the number of policemen. Mr. Wheeler axid that, having detailed 30 men to serve the Health Board, they were entitled to fill their places.

Mr. MacLean argued that when the appropriation for the services of the thirty men assigned to the Health Board was exhausted, they would have to be paid out of the police fund, and their substitutes must then be discharged. He therefore did not believe that the Board had any right to make new appointments, as the vacancies were only temporary. He wished at any rate the Corporation Counsel's opinion in the matter.

Gen. Smith claimed that they already had such an opinion in that another opinion be had was assigned to the Fifty-ninth street squad was assigned to the command of the Kingsbridge police, a position which had already been given to Sergeant Hooker, and Capt. Gunner, formerly-of the Street Cleaning Department, was detailed to succeed Capt, Yule. Nobody noticed the duplication of commanding officers at Kingsbridge, and the appointment of the new policemen to succeed the thirty men assigned to the Health Board went on, Mr. MacLean, Chairman of the Street Cleaning Bureau were then appointed, Mr. MacLean, Chairman of the Street Cleaning Committee, protesting by his single vote at each appointment, after which the Board adjourned.

After the meeting it was ascertained that Hooker will not this morning have a fight with Yule for the command at Kingsbridge, but, the Board's resolution to the contrary notwith-standing, will continue in command at the Grand Central Depot.

GAMBLERS AND POLICE.

Agent Whitney Narrates to the Police Board the Story of his Haids.

The report of D. J. Whitney, the gamblingday night's descent into Capt. Williams's precinct, was taken up by the Police Board yesterday. After saying that he obtained warrants for the arrest of the keepers of the gambling houses at 39 West Twenty-ninth street, 15 West Twenty-eighth street, 622 Sixth avenue, and 61 West Thirty-first street, and that the failure to make the arrests was due to the police not

west Thirty-first street, and that the latiture to make the arrests was due to the police not breaking into the houses in question, although armed with authority to so do, Mr. Whitney says:

This species of vice, we believe, has existed long enough in this city, not only in the Twenty-first, and Twenty-foventh, Fourtheanth, Fleenth, Beventeenth, Twenty-first, and Twenty-seventh; and this society intends to take every legal step in its power to drive the gamblers from this city. The places that the above warrants were procured for have been in existence, to my personal knowledge, for many months. At two of the places men are nightly robbed, and they are known as 'skin games'. The one on Twenty-ninth street is but a short distance from the Collegiate Church, the Bar Association and the private residences of some of our best citizens. We trust we shall have the cooperation of this honorable Board to assist us in this work, and, if all other means fail, we shall apply to the Grand Jury in furtherance of the objects of this society. I would most respectfully ask this honorable Board for a complete list of all the gambling houses in this city; also all the policy shops, and where lottery tickets are sold which I wish to compare with lists already in my possession."

The report was referred to Superintendent Walling for action.

The Entries in the Pittsburgh Regntia. PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 2.—The following carsmen have entered for the regatta here on Haturday, Monday, and Tuesday next: Professionals—James H. Riley, New York; Frenchy H. Johnston, Boston; Fre-H. Pialsted, New York: Pat. Luther, Pittsburgh: John H. Kennedy. Pawtucket, R. L.; George H. Hosmer, New York: Henry Coulter. Pittsburgh: Unknown, New York: Nick Laxberger, Pittsburgh: W. J. Davis, Portland: Sick Laxberger, Pittsburgh: W. J. Davis, Portland: Sick Laxberger, Pittsburgh: Edward Clayton, Edward: Powell, Pittsburgh: Edward Clayton, Whoeling, W. J. Morrow, Pittsburgh: Radward Clayton, Whoeling, W. J. Morrow, Pittsburgh: Win, Hildebuck, Pittsburgh, theory Wenner, Pittsburgh, theory W. Lee, New York, Alouto-Schaffer, Pittsburgh Unknown, Pittsburgh: Loseph Lewis, New York; K. Houck, Pittsburgh: Theodore Oran, Wheeling: Unknown, Pittsburgh: Theodore Oran, Wheeling: Unknown, Pittsburgh: The Pittsburgh Clayton A. Slate, Passaic.
The prizes are Ed. 2203, and \$1100 for the profession-the and plate valued at \$200 for the amateure. H. Plaisted, New York: Pat. Luther, Pittsburgh: John H

THE CARPAJAL SECURITIES.

Maxionn Newspapers Discursing a Matter of Interest to many New Technes.

The newspapers of the City of Mexico are engaged in a vigorous discussion concerning the payment of the interest of the Carvaja bonds, all of which are held in the United States, and principally in and near this city. That part of the press known as the oppositio to the Dian Government holds it to be not only a matter of honor but a paramount duty on the part of the Mexican Government to pay the past due interest-nearly thirteen reare overdue—on the bonds in question, while the other side is free to acknowledge the obligation, but

for past and present delays.

The bonds, which were named after the Mexican General, Carvajal, have an interesting his-tory, particularly for Americans. In October, 1865. Gen. Carvainl, as the duly authorized agent of the Mexican Government, came to this eity and contracted with John W. Corliss & Co., whose offices were at 57 Broadway, to superintend the issue and disposal of about \$4,000,000 in Mexican bonds to earry on the movements against Maximilian. Corliss & Co., were empowered as agents of the Moxican Government for this purpose by Gen. Carvajal, who in turn was empowered to treat in that way for the purpose of negotiating the loan. The contract with Corliss & Co., and all the other incidental proceedings, were approved by Sefior Romero, the then Mexican Minister at Washington, and the bonds were issued and disposed of in the autumn of 1865. They sold at an average of sixty cents on the dollar, and bore interest at the rate of seven per cent, per cant, per annum in gold. They were nearly all taken in and about New York city, in small amounts, ranging from fifty to five hundred dollars, and found a ready market among the smaller investors in securities. It was necessary, however, to effect the sales, for Corliss & Co. to guarantee the interest for one year, which that firm did. The Mexican Government having defaulted on the very first year's interest the firm paid it according to the guarantee; but nothing has been paid to the bondholders since, which leaves about thirteen years' interest due. The Mexican Government has never made any payments, it is said, except a partial reimbursement of the guaranteed interest for one year to Corliss & Co.

At the time Gen, Carvajal made the negotiations here as the financial agent of the Mexican Government hewas the Governor of the Mexican States of San Luis Potosi and Tamaulipas, and the emergency for the loan was openly stated to be the putting an end to the operations of Maximilian. Since then numerous revolutions in Mexico have furnished a plausible except a partial reimbursement of the guaranteed interest for one year to Corliss & Co.

At the time Gen, Carvajal made to not paying up the interest. None of these administrations have ever denied the validity of the bonds or raising taxes in that country, by forced l city and contracted with John W. Corliss & Co., whose offices were at 57 Broadway, to superin-

Waynesville Banker who has a Collection

WAYNESVILLE, Ohio. Aug. 1 .- Of late years Waynesville's fame as a region abounding in prehistoric and antediluvian formation has cone abroad, and the savants of both this country and Europe have found here valuable addi tions to their cabinets.
Our banker, Mr. Israel H. Harris, possesses

one of the largest and finest cabinets in the country. For years he has kept one or more connoisseurs busily searching for specimens and in his hours of leisure he joins intelligently n the explorations. As a result, his large cases are filled with curiosities carefully classified. Mr. Thomas J. Browne, also a highly cul-

tured geologist has an extensive cabinet and n Prof. Orton's late exploration in this region. Mr. Browne was one of his most valuable as-sistants. Mr. Jesse Van Duser, another prac-tical geologist, who is frequently named in Prof. Edward Orton's Geological Survey of Ohio, Palgeontology, vol. II., has also a large collec-tion.

Paisontology, vol. II., has also a large collection.

This brings me down to the pearl fisheries of the Little Miami. Although it is known that twenty years ago pearls had been found in the mussel shells that abound in this stream, it was not until a few years ago that pearl hunting became a recognized industry here. Mr. John Everhart, Jr., who found a pearl that he sold to Tiffany of New York for \$100, is the most industrious and most fortunate of all the pearl fishers hereabouts. His latest find is one for which he has a standing offer of \$50, but he is holding on for more, and good judges think it worth at least \$75. The other day Morton L., a young son of John A. G. Roberts of the Adams Express Company, Cincinnati, lound, in a pile of mussel shells that had been searched and abandoned, a pearl weighing one carat, and said to be worth \$250.

Mr. I. H. Harris buys almost every pearl of value found hereabout. He has already at least \$1,000 worth of these gems, ranging from the size of a pinhead to that of a pea.

Mr. Everhart is almost constantly engaged in pearl hunting—diving it can hardly be called, as the mussels are found in both deep and

the size of a pinhead to that of a pea.

Mr. Everhart is almost constantly engaged in pearl hunting—diving it can hardly be called, as the mussels are found in both deep and shallow water and everywhere from the bank to the middle of the stream. He feels the shells with his trained toes, and with his toes he lifts them to his hands, and, after he has thrown a pile up to the river's bank he seats himself and with a strong caseknile opens the shells at the hinge. If his search is rewarded, of course he feels no compunctions at the waste of the fish, which unfortunately cannot be made available for a chowder or a stew, It is perhaps safe to estimate that Mr. Everhart has realized from \$600 to \$300 within the past year by pearl fishing.

Loads of mussel shells line the river banks, and unless carried away to border flower beds they lie there and eventually mingle their rainbow hues with their native dust. It is said that the mussel beds extend for five miles north and south of this place in the Little Mismi.

Right here we have an old camping ground of Tecumseh, on the larm of Mr. John Roberts, two miles south, not far northward in the traditional camping ground of Gen. Wayne, from whom the place took its name; and as for Indian mounds, geological quarries, and formations of coral, the opulence of the region is gradually but surely developing.

An Account of a Skirmish Furnished from Indian Sources.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—Specials from Gen. Miles's camp to the 26th ult. give an account of the fight of the 7th from the Sioux themselves. Sitting Bull was in the affair, and was the first to run away. His adopted brother, Little Assiniboine, was badly wounded in the hip, and may die. They report eight warriors killed house raider of the Society for the Prevention and several missing, including the famous of Crime, chronicling the failures of Wedneschief, Ram-in-the-Face, who is reported to have slain Gen, Custer. The shells fired at the Indians by Col. Rice's guns completed the discomflure of the hostiles, and so to prove how valuable light artillery is in Indian warfare. The Sloux chiefs say that they do not want to fight, but their children cry for food, and they must have something to eat.

Major Walsh of the Northwestern Mounted Police had arrived at Gen, Miles's camp. Spotted Eagle, chief of the Sioux, sent word by him that he did not want to fight the whites, but wanted to get at the Crows and Cheyennes.

He asked to be allowed to send an equal number of his young men against them. This proposition was rejected by Gen, Miles. Major Walsh says Gen, Miles's artillers, completely demoralized the Indians; nevertheless Spotted Eagle will fight if the troops get between him and the buffalo.

Winnipeo, Manitoba, Aug. 2.—The Battleford Herald has news from Wood Mountain that the Sioux are restless and have warned the half-breeds camped there to move away. On their declining to do so the Sioux rode through their camp shouting and firing. No one was hurt.

A Wandering Waif.

Mr. Michael W. Carroll of 281 Greene avenue.

DR. BRGLAND'S PATTERT.

At 248 Prince street, Newark, lives, with her husband, a middle-aged colored woman named Lucy Davis, who says that five linards have within six weeks been taken from her stomach. Lizzy Davis told a reporter for THE SUN that Dr. C. W. England had removed the reptiles, which she supposes she swallowed in drinking spring water in the South. The reporter visited Dr. England at his residence, 396 Washington street, Newark. Dr. England said that Lucy Davis's story was true. He showed the reporter two of the lizards, preserved in a bottle filled with alcohol. One is four inches in length, and the other about two and one-half

bottle filled with alcohol. One is four inches in length, and the other about two and one-half inches. They are of a light mud color, and are perfectly formed. The larger one is about half an inch in diameter at the thickest part, near the shoulders and head. Dr. England said that when he drew the large ligard from Lucy Davis's throat she screamed so loudly that a score of frightened colored people flocked into the room. When they saw the lizard crawling on the floor they stood with mouths agape and eyes starting from the sockets. He never saw such a t-rrifled set of people in his life.

Lucy Davis's case, Dr. England added, was an nuusual one, sithough lizards had before existed in the stomachs of human beings. He tempted the large lizard to come up in Lucy's throat by putting a certain decection on her tongue. When the head of the lizard appeared, he seized it with an instrument and quickly pulled it out.

When I was a student with the late Dr. E. P. Whetmore of Brooklyn," said Dr. England, "I assisted in a somewhat similar and very peculiar case. Dr. Whetmore was summoned to attend a lady living near Flatbush. He took me with him. We arrived at the farm in the afternoon, and saw the patient." Dr. Whetmore told her not to cet anything that evening, and he would attend to her the next day. Early the next morning the old doctor, without saying anything to me or the lady, procured a pan of freeh, warm milk from the barn. He carried the milk into the house, and told the lady to sit in a chair near the window. He then bandaged her eyes, and made me hold the pan of milk close to her mouth and nostrile. In a few minutes the patient began to breathe as though she was being smothered. Dr. Whetmore, who had been anxiously looking down into her throat, suddenly inserted an instrument, and in a few seconds pulled out a milk snake. The lady went into convulsions, but soon recovered. The snake was the most beautiful specimen of milk snake I ever saw. It was nearly two feet in length, and half an inch in circumference. It w

THE NATIONAL ROARD OF BEALTH.

Not a Single Member of it Able to Test Dis fectants-A Costly Fraud.

From the Hartfierd Thins.

Washington, July 29.—With a view of emphasizing what I have said in provious letters about the so-called National Board of Health, which is one of the grandest frauds that has yet appeared on the surface. I will give Casey Young's complaint against the organization. Mr. Young, however, receives but little sympathy, for it was he, as Chairman of the House Committee on Epidamie Diseases, that brought it into existence. Mr. Young was anxious to have the relative value of several disinfectants tested for the purpose of sending a quantity of the best to his people and constituents in and about Menuphis. He took about a half dozen boxes and bottles of the stuff to the National Board of Health as samples, and requested that they be tested by their chemist, medical experts, or some other qualified person, and the result reported to him adding that in his opinion more than one-half of the preparations sold as disinfectants or deodorizers did more harm than good. He was told that the Board were so busy just then that they would not have time to make the tests or even to order some of their employees to do it. Mr. Young, upon further inquiry, ascertained that there was but one member of the Board in the city, and that he knew nothing about disinfectants or anything in that line, but was chain insthuing on politics, both State and national.

Dr. Turner, the Secretary of the Board, was on hand, as were also the clerks that cost over \$30,000 per month, but not a single one of them was competent to test the disinfectants. Every one of them, however, had formed opinions as to how Ohio would go this fail, which they were very anxious to express. As Mr. Young has some ideas upon that very interesting question himself, he declined to go into a discussion, but stuck to his original proposition and desire to have samples examined. He was unable to accomplish anything that day, and finally went away leaving hie samples there. He called in a course of days afterward, on Friday last, when he was blandly info From the Hartford Times.

system. On the day following he was furnished with the result of the examination in detail. It turned out, as Mr. Young said, that two of the preparations sold as disinfectants had no disinfecting qualities whatever, and their use only added to the nuisance.

From the expressions of Casey Young and others it will be pretty safe to conclude this subject by saying that the National Board of Health will not exist long after the meeting of Congress, when a bill to abolish it will be passed.

A WAITER GIRL BARONESS.

A German Baron Discloses His Identity Be fore the Justice who Married Him.

A German Baron Discloses His Identity Before the Justice who Married Rim.

At 7 o'clock last evening five carriages drew up in front of Justice Peter Guenther's office on Griswold street. A little round-faced German, with a black moustache, dressed in a neat black suit, stepped out of the first carriage and assisted the bride to alight. She was a comely woman, attired in ashes of roses slik, over which fell the bridal vell, and her head was adorned with orange blossoms. The bride was a neat black suit, a niece of "mother" Theresa Curtis, and for several months past a waiter girl in the restaurant at 3 Jefferson avenue. The bridegroom was Arthur J. Rittinger, a bartender in the saloon next to Engine House No. 1, on Larned street west. The second carriage contained Mrs. Curtis, known throughout the city as "Mother" Curtis, and the wealthy Californian to whom she was recently married. Mrs. Curtis was elaborately dressed in a wine-colored slik. The occupants of the three other carriages were friends and companions of the bride, all gorgeously attired for the occusion.

The Justice, after the marriage ceremony, with bride and bridegroom, repaired to the consultation room to fill out the marriage certificate, a certified cony of which the husband desired sent to his relatives in Germany. There the newly married man disclosed himself as a German baron, and produced documents which proved beyond a doubt that he had a full right to the distinguishing title. The wedding cards bore the simple name of Arthur J. Rittinger, The directory of the city has it "Rittinger, The directory of the city has it "Rittinger, Arthur F. V., bartender, G. Handloser, bds 74 Larned w.," but the marriage certificate which goes back to Fatherland, and which makes anna Schoenith a baroness, bears the full name and title of Baron Arthur Justus von Rittinger.

The wrought iron bands to which are to be The wrought iron bands to which are to be linked the suspender ropes that will hold the rosaway of the East River Bridge are being rapidly placed in position around the cables. The workmen sit in a small burgy lashed to a cable, and pull tiemselves along as they need to move. The bands are in two pieces, which it sungly around the cable, and are faste need together by nuts and screws. The work of placing them will be concluded by the end of this week. The suspender ropes are all cut to the proper fength and are ready to be at sched, but as they would only daugle in the sir if put in position now, they will not be fixed to the bands until the super-structure is beginn. The sone work is being pushed forward. Three arches of the appreach have been turned forward. Three arches of the appreach have been turned for many close to the old St. Ann's Church, which will be the next building to be demolished.

Mr. Michael W. Carroll of 281 Greene avenue, Brooklyn, and his daughter, a young married woman, carrying a heaithy infant's months old, visited the Gates avenue police station in Brooklyn on Friday night, and asked the police to find the parents of the child, which they said was temporarily placed in their care by its mether, under the promise that she would return for it, a promise that she failed to keep. The mother was the wife of a young man named John Walsh, who lived with his father in Park place. near Clason avenue. After over a week had passed, Mr. Carroll concluded that there was a design in Mr. Walshie prolonged absence. An officer who went to see the elder Mr. Walsh reported that his son, John Walsh, said he had not lived with his wife for eighteen months, and did not know where sigh had been living. The child finally reached the arms of the city nurse.

Mrs. Riker's Premonition.

Oswego, Aug. 2.—Henry, aged 10, son of flenry W Riker of Liverpool, N Y. Captain of the boat william flassmore, was drowned here this morning while hathing. Mrs. Riker had a premonition of the accident, and yesterialy fier husband received a letter from between they are not care and they are not to seen the boy home, which he was to have done to-day.

Although the Jews have been excluded from Maniastan Beach they are not prolitibled on second of their religious principles from buying Humphreys's Parisian diamonds. They are for sale only at Humphrey's Parisian diamonds. They are for sale only at Humphreys's Parisian diamonds. They are for sale only at Humphrey's Parisian diamonds. They are for sale only at Humphrey's Parisian diamonds. They are for sale only at Humphrey's parisian diamonds. They are for sale only at Humphrey's parisian diamonds. They are for sale only at Humphrey's parisian diamonds. They are for sale only at Humphrey's parisian diamonds. They are for sale only at Humphrey's parisian diamonds. They are for sale only at Humphrey's parisian diamonds. They are for sale only at Humphrey's parisian diamonds. They

TOSSED BY THE BURF.

A Newack Physician Says be has Taken Pive Lowering the Texas Steers from the Stranded

BRIDGHHAMPTON, L. I., Aug. 2.—The tron ship Lizzie, which stranded off this place yeseach. Captain and crew yet refuse to leave her, notwithstanding the warnings of the old surfmen, who have vivid recollections of that terrible December night two years ago, when the Circassian came ashore here, and twenty-three bodies were tossed lifeless upon he beach. The life line leading from the ship to the shore sagged so much last night that a in the boatswain's chair without being drowned. This morning Capt. Cook of the life-saving crew had the seaward end of the line carried up and made fast in the topgallant crosstress of the ship, and it now swings almost clear of the water. Early this morning a steamer and lighter arrived from New York. When the

water. Early this morning a steamer and lighter arrived from New York. When the point of high water was attained a big hawser was passed from the ship to the tug, and the latter went ahead at rull speed. The effect on the steamer was not noticeable, and efforts were at one made to discharge the cargo. A whip was suspended from the foreyard, and in the sling at the other end the cattle were lowered into the sea. The surf was running quite high, and the huge Texan steers were rolled over and over before they reached the shore. There they exhibited the flerceness of their natures, chafed by the restraints of ship life, and coursed up and down the beach, and dashed over the salt meadows beyond the sand dunes.

How a ship bound to London from New York could get upon this beach is the all-absorbing question among the many old scamen who live hereabout. Vessels bound in often come ashorehere in thick weather, as their course from the Vineyard Sound leads them to Shinnecock light. When they make this point the course is changed for Sandy Hook light. This ship must have described an arc of nearly forty-flev degrees to have enabled her to strand on this shore. All agreed that even had the ship's head been kept two points to the northward of what it should have been the vessel could not have run ashore here. Mr. Pierson, the agent of the Coast Wrecking Company at this point, says the ship is insured for £23,000 sterling, a great part of which is in English companies. The beach to-day is covered with persons who have driven in from the adjoining towns.

THE LATEST OLD WORLD NEWS.

Railroad Tunnels in Enrope. GENEVA Aug. 2.-It is said that the Emperor Francis Joseph, as well as the Austrian Government, has expressed approval of the scheme for connecting the Austrian railways by a tunnel through Mount Arlberg

Austrian railways by a tunnel through Mount Ariberg,
Rhetian Alpa Austrian engineers are now making a
special study of the plans of the St. Gothard Tunnel as an
aid in this work.

Paus, Aug. 2.—The Council-General of the Department
of the Scien has passed a vote urring the Government to
inquire into the practicability of making a new tunnel in
the Simplon Pass.

To Assemble Next in Paris.

VERSAILLES, Aug. 2.-Premier Waddington des proroguing the session, to reassemble in Paris on the Ues proroguing the session, to reassemble in Paris on the 25th of November or ist of December. Previous to proro, gauon the President of the Tariff Committee said that the tariff might be discussed and voted before the end of the year. Members of the Ministry, Senstors, and Deputies, M. Jules Simon, and many other distinguished persons have gone to Nancy to participate in the ceremony of unveiling a statue of M. Thera.

France's Crown Jewels.

Paris, Aug. 2.-The Finance Committee of the Chamber of Deputies has submitted to the Chamber a resolution providing for the sale of the crown jewels, and resolution providing for the sails of the crown jewels, and for the payment of the money thus received into the public treasury. Their value is very great. They embrace articles which have been handed down from generation to generation to the successive rulers of the country to their descendents, and many of these possess uncommon historical interest and value, as well as great intrinsic worth.

LONDON, Aug. 2.-Wilbur F. Raymond, the ab

conding agent of Rumsey & Co., of Scneca Falls, N. Y. who was before the Bow Street Police Court on the 26th who was before the Bow Street Folice Court on the 28th ull, charged with committing forreries upon that firm, has been discharged from custody in consequence of a despatch from his employers, who decline to proceed in the prosecution of the charge. Raymond, who is consumptive, is not expected to live many months, and he is anxious to return to New York.

To the Pole by Balloon. LONDON, Aug. 2.- The proposed scheme of

Commander Cheyne of the Royal Navy for fitting out a grand international expedition to reach the North Pole, and to utilize in these explorations the more useful inven-

LONDON, Aug. 2.-In the trial of the Newman Hall divorce suit to-day, Mr. Richardson, the co-respondent in the case with Mra. Hall, testined that the charge against him were wholly false. Mra. Gordon, an intimate friend of the Hall family, testified that all was peace between Mr. Hall and his wife until Mary Wyatt entere the family. She is the woman whom Mrs. Hall accuse of being criminally intimate with her husband.

LONDON, Aug. 2 .- A despatch to the London Times from Vicuna says: "A despatch from Athens, dated

the 30th of July, says that in consequence of the threat-ening movements of the Turks a large number of new rifles have been distributed among the Greek troops, and six new batteries have been completely equipped."

London, Aug. 2.—A Berlin despatch to the Pall Mall Gasette says: "In view of the recent success of the Socialists in Breslan, the Government is considering the practicability of making the Anti-Socialist law more riporous. The leaders of the Laberals are now discussing a programme to unite the various sections."

ROME, Aug. 2.-The Italian Minister of the

Interior has addressed a circular to the prefects enjoin ing them to watch unceasingly all persons known as in stigators of demonstrations and disorders, and, above all to prevent any demonstration of the Italia Irridents

Prussin's National Bebt.

BERLIN, Aug. 2.-The Prussian Governmen after much deliberation and consultation with eminent financiers and bankers, has decided upon the consolida-tion and refunding of its entire interest learning debt, which amounts at present to about \$250,000,000.

Complaining of the Award

LONDON, Aug. 2.—The miners of Warwick-shire, at a mass meeting, have declared that the award of the unpure in the dispute between themselves and the masters means starvation. Decimated by Starvation.

BOMBAY, Aug. 2.—The Gazette says: "It is said that the city of Serinagar, the capital of Cashniere ordinarily contaming 300,000 inhabitants, has only 30,000 since the famine." Fourteen Lives Lost by a Powder Explosion London, Aug. 2.—A Madrid despatch to Reut er's Telegram Company says. "A powder magazine a Durango nas exploded, killing fourteen persons."

Advertising Mr. Tilden as an Attraction. Nonwich, Conn., Aug. 2 .- Many hundred fly-

ers, of which the appended is a specimen, were scattered over the city this afternoon and evening: "Extra attrac-tion! Mr. Samuel J. Tilden will be a passenger on the steamer Ells on Monday's trip from Block Island. Grand chance for all who wish to see him?

The Ells is the require summer excursion boat running between this city and Block Island. It is expected that between the city and Block Island. It is expected that examing after his return from Block Island, and preparations are being made to give him a reception.

Victory for the Reds. NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 2.-The opening games

of the polo season by the Westchester Club were played this attention in the presence of a large attendance of summer residents. Measts, Bennett, Bryce, Jeelin, Linden burg, and Caulty, based on the side of the Blice, and Measts, Herbert, Halleck, Belmont, Zebrowski, and Girts would on the side of the Rods. Four games were played and all were won by the Reds.

Miss Rosa McGeachy closed, last evening, her success ful engagement of three weeks at Madison Square Gar-den date Gilmore'si. den tiate Gilmore's.

At the Standard Theatre they are busily preparing the seeney for "Narcise." with which Mr. Bandmann and his London commany will open the sesson. The theatre is being redecorated, and will be improved considerably beture the opening.

The Park Theatre will reopen on Aug. 25, with Miss Marion Darcy as the star. The lady has travelled obscious with a new emotional play called "A Living Statio," which she intends producing here. The lady is said to being with ber very flattering opinions of the English press. bring with her very flattering opinions of the English press.

Haverly's Minetrele hild out bravely at the Leveum Theatre against the temporature and the common diveour-agriments of the summer season. Their entertainment is highly amosine, and their monopic of the theatrical business is proving decidedly profitable.

The pleasantest and best menaced place of its kind that New York has had is Koster & Bial's farden in Twenty-third street. Under Prof. Budointh Bairs direction the orchestra has rapidly grown in the public esteem, and the programmes that are given are chosen with receiving judgment. The mosel is really of a very high order, and the attendance is of a class that can very high order, and the attendance is of a class that can very thosoughly appreciate it.

The Madison Square Theatre is well under way, the workmen having already begin their attack on the old structure. Mr. block Madage plediese binned to the creening of the singagest and most artistic house in the city, and has engaged a company entirely more in the city, and has engaged a company entirely more their real profits of such an establishment. Inclinded in the list are Alfa Merrill, Gabrielle Dissabil, Effic Eliser, Ancie Eliser, Windley Washington and A. T. Khingoid, Joseph Schott, Windley Washing and A. C. Dactor. The opening play has almost been decided upon, and Mr. Mackaye says that it is a very original and a very powerful one.

ERRING BROTHER KEY IN VERMONT. His Speech in Burlington-Willing to Gratify

My FRIENDS: On behalf of those with me and in my own behalf I sincerely thank you. I do not take this compliment to mean so much a compliment to myself personally as to me as the representative of one of the great executive departments of Government. I also take it to mean to one coming to the North from the far off South, that you wish to extend fraternal friendship to the people of the South as long as they respect the mandates of the Constitution and obey the laws made under it. [Loud applause.] I come as far north as this rarely. This is the second time I have had an opportunity to see something of Vermont. Two years ago, attending the centennial celebration of the battle of Bennington. I visited some parts of your State, but this is the first time I have ever visited your beautiful city, which is a credit to your State. It is not my purpose to make a speech. I am only making a tour as a private citizen rather than as a public officer. I have been willing to gratify what I conceive to be a pardonable curiosity to see the Postmaster-General of the United States. And now wishing you all health, prosperty, and happiness, I bid you good night. [Applause.] mean to one coming to the North from the far

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

SUNTINE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

SUNTINES..... 4 591 Hun sets...... 7 141 Moon rises. 7 38

Fandy Hook... 8 22 Gov. Ivand. 9 11 Hell Gate.... 10 28

Arrived-Satusdar, Aug. 2.
Sa Hermod, Hemfael, Havre.
Sa Weser, Bussius, Bremen July 20, and Southampton 2d. Sa City of Montreal, Condron, Liverpool July 22, and Queenstown 23d. Ss Celuc, Gleadell, Liverpool July 24, and Queenstown

Eth.

Ri Franconia, Mangam, Portland.

Ri Franconia, Mangam, Portland.

Ri Franconia, Mangam, Portland.

Raransan Henry, Galveston.

Bark President von Blumenthal, Scharping, St. Mazaire.

Bark Panjus Loring, Cook, Cardenaa.

Bark Jane Adeline, Hess, Lagnayra.

Bark Leopolid, Pesco, Girgenti.

Bark Golden Fieece, Dodge, Barbadoes.

Business Mofices.

\* HUMORS OF THE BLOOD, SKIN, AND SCALP.
CUTICURA RESOLVENT is the most powerful Blood.
Purifier and Liver Stimulant ever compounded. In forty
minutes after taking the first dose it may be detected in
the salva, blood, aweat, and urine, showing that it has
entered the blood and been distributed throughout the
entire system. In its passage through the circulating
fluids it meets with the corrupt particles of matter which
foster and maintain direase, with which it chemically
unites destroying and gradually climinating them from
the system.

Hence its power to forever expel Scrofulous Cancerous, and Canker Humors, which unchecked fill the body
with foul corruptions, and rot out the delicate machinery
of life. Cutleura.

with foil corruptions, and rot court and of tife.

CUTICURA, the great external remedy for all Humors of the Scalp and Skin. Ulcers, Sores and Discharging Wounds, is the most soothing and healing of ontward applications. It speedly destroys fungus and, parasiting growths, restores the oil glands and tubes to a healthy condition, and cures, when assisted by the CUTICURA SOAP, Discasses of the Skin and Scalp which have been the torture of a life time.

SKIN DISEASE.

GREAT SUFFERING FOR SIXTEEN YEARS—A WOMDERFUL CURE BY THE CUTICURA REMEDIES.
Mesers WEEKS & POTTER—Gentlemen: CUTICURA
REMEDIES have done me a power of good. I have been
afflicted with skin disease for sixteen years. Some days
it troubled me more than others, but at night the hicking
nearly drove me wild.
I would scratch until the blood would rundown my
limbs.

I would scratch until the blood would rundown my limbs.

I have had several physicians. Some said they could care me, but others said not.

I have had several physicians. Some said they could care me, but others said not.

DESI say that before I used the CUTICURA REMB-DIESI say that before I used the CUTICURA REMB-DIESI say that he say relief the said say the same relief.

But, like a drowning man crasping at a straw, I though I would try the CUTICURA REMEDIES, about which I had read so much.

They have performed a wonderful cure for me, and of my own free will and accord I recommend them Yours trily.

So West Van Buren st., Chicago, Ill., March 7, 1879.

MORE GOOD THAN DOCTORS IN THREE YEARS OF TREATMENT.

GENTLEMEN: Please fluid So cents to pay for small bear of CUTICURA, and direct it to me. The dollar box you sent me has done me more good than all the doctors in three years. The doctors have done me no good. My feet and legs are healing fast. It is indeed CUTICURA, Yours truly.

Moscow, Minn., June 25, 1879.

Moscow, Minn., June 25, 1879.

CUTICURA SOAP SUPERIOR TO ANY
CHAS DENNIN, Druggist, 1st place, corner Court st.,
Brooklyn, March 4, 1879.
Tean cheerfully speak of the healing qualities of your
CUTICURA SOAP, and its perfume is superior to any of
the standard soaps now in use.
CHAS, DENNIN.

The CUTICURA REMEDIES are prepared by WEEKS A POTTER, Chemists and Druzgists, 360 Washington et. Boston, and are for sale by all Druggists. Price of CUTICURA, small boxes, 50 cents; large boxes, containing two and one-half times the quantity of small, \$1. RESOLVENT, \$1 per bottle. CUTICURA SOAP, 25 cents per cake; by mail, 30 cents; three cakes, 75 cents.

For General Bebility and Summer Com-plaint try Dr. Underhill's Umon Port, the pure juice of the grape, from the Croton Point Vineyards. For sale by H. W. ATWOOD, 346 Broatlews, and by drigeries and family grocers generally. H. K. & F. B. THURSER & CO, wholesale agents.

Rupture Cured by Dr. Marsh's Treatment .perience. Only office, 2 Vesey st., Astor House. No branch offices. The burning rays of the summer sun are rendered almost harmless by the use of the Isaac Smith

Closing Sale Straw Hats (83 Mackinaws

MARRIED.

MARRIED.

BENNETT-HOGAN - On Toesday, July 29, by the Rev. J. M. Clune, at St. Stephen's Church, William Bennett to Honorah Hogan, both of this city.

McCl. AVE.—WILFOX.—On Toesday, July 29, by the Rev. Dr. James R. King, S. Wood McClare to Hannah M. Wilcox.

PARKER—CUMMING.—On Wednesday, July 30, by the Rev. L. R. Dunn, at the Simpson Methodist Epis-opal Church Jores (City Heights, William J. Parker to Anna. Professor, Common and Church Jores (City Heights, William J. Parker to Anna. Pitcher, Phys. Rev. D. Pitcher, Phys. Rev. D. Honoras MacClymont, Frank Pitcher, to Ladie A. Ricarda, als of Hackensack.

RUFO-Y-TERRY—GRAYES.—On July 31, by the Rev. Pather Merrick, S. J., at St. Frantis Xavier's Church, Rafael Ratio-y-Terry of Cuba to Marie Anta Graves of Porto Rico.

DIED.

CAMPBELL—On Thursday, July 31, after a lingering illness. Henry Campbell, in the filst year of his age. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, 161 East 28th st. on Sunday, at 1:30 o'clock P. M. GUTIERREZ—On Thursday, July 31, Alonzo Gutterrez, a native of Malaga. Spain, aued 36 years. Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, corner of 67th st and 4th av., Bay Ridge, on Sunday, Aug. 3, at 2 P. M. MENNIAUGH.—On Friday, Aug. 1, at Far Rockaway, L. I. James Menniauch, in the 68th year of his age. Friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Sunday, Aug. 3, at 2 o'clock P. M. UNGEL—On Saturday, Aug. 2, at 6. M., after a lingering illness, Gastay Unicer, in the 52d year of his age. Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the timeral from his late residence, 319 West 30th st., on Thursday, Aug. 6, at 2 P. M. No flowers.

Special Rotices.

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY CO. THIS INSTITUTION WAS REGULARLY INCORPO-RATED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE FOR EDUCATIONAL AND CHARITABLE PURPOSES IN 1808, FOR THE TERM OF TWENTY-FIVE YEARS, TO WHICH CONTRACT THE INVIOLABLE FAITH OF THE TO WHICH IT HAS SINCE ADDED A RESERVE PUND OF \$350,000, IT NEVER SCALES OR POSTPONES, AND

HAS ALWAYS DRAWN ON THE

1.857 PRIZES. TOTAL, \$110,400; CAPITALS, \$10,000, \$10,000, \$5,000, Ac. 100,000 TICKETS, TWO \$21 DOL-LARS: HALVES, ONE 3D DOLLAR. APPLY TO M. A. DAUPHIN, P. O. BOX 692, NEW ORLEANS, LA.; OR

Hrowkign, N. Y., July 25, 1879.

The understaned certains that he was the holder of single number the ket North that he was the holder of single number the ket North, that he was the holder of the Louissain State Louissa, which was the number of the Louissain State Louissa, which was a part of the State Louissain (1889, 199) dailyrs in Tanshay, half pite of thirty thousand (1899, 99) dailyrs in Tanshay, half pite and that the amount was promptly noid in full on presentation of the technique in New Orienna, and State Charles and New Orienna.

SUMMER COMPLAINTS.
COLIC PAINS, CRAMPS, SICK HEADACHE, SOUR
STONACH, DYSPEPSIA, and RHEUNATHM are readily cured by using
RENNESS PAIN KILLING MAGIC OIL
L. W. WARNER & CO., Proprietors,
GO. MUTAJ SL, New York,
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